

from Singapore. Specimen E is from Java, and perhaps belongs to a slightly larger local race; this example was collected by Dr. Bernstein, by whom it is marked as a female. The sex of specimens C and D has not been recorded by the collectors.

The plumage of the three specimens C, D, and E agrees with that of A and B, except that the whole of the breast, abdomen, and thighs in C, D, and E are crossed by transverse bars of dark brown of about an eighth of an inch in diameter, placed at intervals of about a quarter of an inch, the intermediate spaces being white without any tinge of fawn-colour. The transverse bars on the tail are also somewhat more distinct in C, D, and E than in A and B.

The dimensions of the three specimens C, D, and E are as follows, viz. :—

Total length.		Wing from carpal joint.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Middle toe and claw.
C	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
D	12	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
E	14	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2

I may add that the present species appears to be most nearly allied to *Accipiter rhodogaster* (*Nisus virgatus rhodogaster* of Professor Schlegel's 'Muséum des Pays-Bas'), from which, however, it differs in its shorter tarsi and toes, and in the greater length of its wing as measured from the carpal joint.

The colouring of the breast is also much paler in *A. stevensoni* than in *A. rhodogaster*, taking for comparison what I believe to be the adult males of each species.

XXXVIII.—*List of recent Additions to the Genus Calliste.*

By P. L. SCLATER.

(Plate XII.)

IN my 'Monograph of the birds forming the Tanagrine genus *Calliste*,' which was completed in December 1857, I included descriptions of fifty-two species of this group of birds which were then known to me. During the five years which have



since elapsed the following additions have been made to the list :—

1. *CALLISTE CYANOTIS*, Slater, P. Z. S. 1858, p. 294, from Eastern Ecuador, a species allied to *C. labradorides*. I have acquired a second specimen of this species, since my original description was published, from M. Verreaux of Paris, by whom it was received in a collection made on the Rio Napo. This specimen is more adult than the former, and induces me to alter the specific characters as follows :—

CALLISTE CYANOTIS.

Niger : superciliis latis et elongatis, dorso postico, campterio alari et corpore subtus splendide cærulescenti-viridibus ; ventre medio et crisso cervinis : alarum tectricibus necnon rectricum remigumque marginibus angustis cærulescentibus : rostro nigro, pedibus fuscis.

Long. tota 5·0, alæ 2·8, caudæ 1·9, poll. et dec. Angl.

Hab. in rep. Æquatoriali (reg. sylvatica orientali).

2. *CALLISTE LAVINIA*, Cassin, Proc. Acad. Sc. Philadelph. 1858, p. 178, from the Isthmus of Darien, allied to *C. gyrola*. I have not yet met with this species, which was discovered by Mr. Wood, the naturalist attached to Lieut. Michler's surveying-party on the Isthmus of Darien.

3. *CALLISTE FRANTZII*. *Callispiza (Chrysothraupis) frantzii*, Cab. Journ. f. Orn. 1861, p. 87, from Costa Rica, a species nearly allied to *Calliste icterocephala*, discovered by v. Frantzius, of which two similarly coloured examples are in the Berlin Museum.

4. *CALLISTE DOWII*, Salvin, P. Z. S. 1863, p. 168, from Costa Rica. (Plate XII.)

For our knowledge of this fine new species of *Calliste* we are indebted to Capt. J. M. Dow, Commander of the Panama Railway Company's steamship 'Panama,' whose name is well known in connexion with many discoveries in the marine fauna of Central America. Capt. Dow procured a single specimen of this bird during a visit paid to San José, the capital of Costa Rica, in the early part of this year, and presented the same to Mr. O. Salvin. Mr. Salvin described the species at the meet-

ing of the Zoological Society of London held on the 12th May last, and proposed to call it after the name of its discoverer.

Through Mr. Salvin's kindness, I have now the pleasure of giving a figure (Plate XII.) of this species, taken from the typical specimen, which will render it easily recognizable. *Calliste dowii* is allied, as Mr. Salvin has stated, to *C. nigriviridis* of New Granada, but separated from it by very trenchant characters, such as the rufous belly, black throat, &c., which render it easily recognizable on comparison. Mr. Salvin states that it was "probably obtained from the low forest-region of the Atlantic slope of Costa Rica."

5. *CALLISTE HARTLAUBI.* *Dacnis hartlaubi*, Sclater, P. Z. S. 1854, p. 251; *Callispiza hartlaubi*, Cab. Journ. f. Orn. 1861, p. 88, from New Granada, allied to *C. labradorides*.

I have already confessed the error of which I was guilty in classifying this bird as a *Dacnis* (see *anteà*, p. 312), and Dr. Cabanis has pointed out the same in his 'Journal f. Ornithologie,' l. c. The only examples yet recognized of this species appear to be those in the Bremen and Berlin collections.

XXXIX.—*Notes of a Second Visit to Madagascar.*

By EDWARD NEWTON, M.A., C.M.Z.S.

(Plate XIII.)

[Continued from page 350.]

45. *Coracopsis nigra* (Linnæus).

"Buoaz."

I believe I saw several of this species at Chasmanna, but did not obtain a specimen; they were chasing one another about the tops of the tallest trees, at least one hundred feet in height. A good many were for sale at Tamatave when we first arrived. I did not meet with the larger species, *C. vasa*.

46. *Poliopsitta cana* (Gmelin).

Vast numbers are brought over yearly to Mauritius.

47. *Centropus tolu* (Linnæus).

"Tooloo."

More abundant in the neighbourhood of Tamatave and Foule